THE CITY'S POOR IN SUMMER

DELL VING DISTRESS THAT IS GREATER NOW THAN IN WINTER.

A Society that Employs Skilled Physicians

and Distributes Food for the Relief of Women and Jufants-The Proud Poor. "There are thousands of women," said Superintendent George Calder of the Sick Children's Mission of the Children's Aid Society, yesterday, " in this city who are willowed by the leath or the descrition of their busbands. Where these women have several young children, the are unable to take employment requiring them they would naturally thin into work as family servants, thus gaining a home and board, as well as pay. They are, therefore, forced to try to obtain a livelihood for themselves and chil-drep by sewing or washing. In either way only a wretched existence can be secured. In winter families give out surplus washing and sewing. but about the 1st of June, and in the case of the wealthier and more fasalonable families as early as the first of May each year, the city houses are closed and the families seat the seaside, the mountains, or the pleasures of foreign travel, and give no thought to the problem of existence which confronts the laundress or the sewing woman.

The people of New York are charitable,' the Superintendent continued; "there is no community in the world that, in proportion to its numbers, gives more away wisely in charity. That there is so much suffering among the worthy poor in summer is due, I have no doubt, to the mistaken idea that the trie s of the poor end with the winter. This summer suffering falls upon a most deserving class—women who have lost comfortable, often luxurious, homes and who are anxious to work. My special work is as Superintendent of the Newsboys' Lodging House, erected for the society by Miss C. I. Wolfe; but for twelve years the Sick Children's Mission has claimed a large share of my attention. In this time I have seen much misery, but nothing comparable with what is daily before my eyes this summer. The sickness among the children of the poor has been unprecedented, the deaths reaching the appailing total according to the returns of the Board of Health, of 1,080 per week. Many of these children belonged to he pless women, who did their best to save them, but their best was but inthe after all. We have a corps of women visitors, volunfalls upon a most deserving class-women who to save them, but their best was the sale of all. We have a corps of women visitors, voun att. We have a corps of women visitors, voun teers. They have districts assigned to them They seek women who are absolutely unable to care for themselves. To these they give card-like this:

SICK CHILDREN'S MISSION. COHLDRENS AID SOCIETY
Modical Attendance, Medicine, and Nourishing
Food for sick Children of the Finit
CAN EE GRITAINED FREE

CAN BE OBTAINED FREE

BRISHON HEADQUARTERS.
ENTREDOWAY, GOVERNING, AND HANGE STREETS,
Entrained on Houry street.
Office hours from 7 to You'care A. M. and 6 to 8 F. M.
None but thoroughly quantified and experiences
Physicians employed.
UEORGE CALDER, Superintendent.

They send to me, by mail, after careful in They send to me, by mail, after careful in-quiry, their opinion as to the needs of the bearer of the card. When she presents her-self I make further inquiries, and then I give packages of food from my shelves, and an order authorizing the attendance of one of the ten physicians in the service of the Mission. These physicians are scattered all over the city, and I select the one nearest to the home of the applicant for relief. The physicians receive a nominal fee for each visit from the Mission, but for this they agree to give the attention that applicant for teach visit from the Mission, but nominal fee for each visit from the Mission, but for this they agree to give the attention that they pay to their most remunerative patients. When a physician receives my order he visits the family, and prescribes medicine or nourshing food, or both. If the former, his prescription is taken to a drug store of the ten or twelve that contract to fill the prescriptions of our physicians at cost, sending their bills to the Mission. If the physician prescribes food,

twelve that contract to fill the prescriptions of our physicians at cost, sending their bills to the Mission. If the physician prescribes food, and, in general, little else is required. I fill his prescription from my shelves, or send to the house whatever I have not got in stock at the time. In this way we claim that the most direct, prompt, and thorough relief is given to the sick children of our districts and their mothers. The door-to-door visiting that is the chief feature of our work brings to light cases of suffering that would never otherwise be seen by mortal eye, for there are men and women, particularly women, who would prefer slow death from insufficient food to becoming objects of public charity and being forced to part with their children.

"Ouly last week," Mr. Calder continued, One of our lasty visitors found just such a case. In a crowded tonement on the east side she found a young woman with a tabe, occupying one small room. Her husband had abandoned her. With the pitiful sum that she could earn with her needle, this woman had tried to keep her babe and herself alive, and preserve an outward air of the respectability that she had always known. But they were literally starving. The lady visitors prevailed upon the young mother to come here, but only after convincing her that it was not a public charity, and that her distress would not be made known to all the world. I was shocked, accustomed as I am to misery, when I saw that babe. I feared that it would die in its mother's arms. I gave the mother food and wine for herself and her babe, and she returned to her home. One of our best physicians was there almost as soon as she was and did all that he could for the

the mother food and wine for herself and her babe, and she returned to her home. One of our best physicians was there almost as soon as she was, and did all that he could for the babe. But his skill was of no avail. The babe died the next morning. The mother's life was saved only by the utmost care.

We relieve no professional mendicants. We satisfy ourselves perfectly as to the worthiness of every object of our care before we issue one penny's worth of provisions or medicine. We rely upon voluntary contributions. Before this summer they have been adequate. But this summer, in the face of the terrible increase of suffering on account of the extreme heat, the unexampled sickness among children and the difficulty in obtaining work for women, has rendered them insufficient. We have, I regret to say, been compelled to do only a part of the work that we should have done, and if the heat is prolonged many weeks will be obliged to do even less. Our fund is running very low."

This conversation with Mr. Calder took place in the headquarters of the Mission, a bright little room on the cast side of the Newsboys' Lodging House, at East Broadway and Gouverneur street. In the centre of the room stood Mr. Calder's desk. Upon it were heaps of printed circulars, containing directions to mothers for the care of their children during the head cterm. Fifteen thousand of these circulars have been distributed this summer in the tenoment house distributed this summer in the tenoment house distributed this summer has the desk rose to the ceiling a set of shelves also mith, and bottles of wine. Under the shelves were sacks of flour, barler, oatmeal, sugar, and coffee, and bottles of too and biscults.

PARKHURST DECLARED INSANE,

Did Miss Fannie Howell Consent to Die at the Hands of her Lover!

K. E. Parkhurst, the young lawyer who in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., on the afternoon of Aug. 14, and then killed himself, was declared to have been insane by a Coroner's jury. yesterday, on the testimony of Dr. Dolson and other physicians of the town. The couple were married four years ago, while away from home with an excursion party, but they were separated by Miss Howeli's parents on the same day, on the ground that Parkhurst was dis-sipated. She was then 16 years old, and he was day, on the ground that Parginers was dissipated. She was then 16 years oid, and he was about 19. She would not consent to quit her parents' house to live with him against their will, but during the four years they met secretly many times. Lately, it is said, his uncle, J. F. Parkhurst, refused to give the young man employment any longer in his law office in Bath, because his habits of dissipation led him to neglect his duties. It was known that he had been talking of going to a Western city to practice his profession, and it is conjectured that he proposed that she abould accompany him, and that she positively refused. She had never made it a secret that the separation imposed by her parents caused her much unhappiness, but she would not disobey their commands. It is supposed that her adherence to her resolution led to the double tragedy, and there are said to be reasons for believing that she consented to die with her lover.

Two reports of a pistol were heard, one die-

Two reports of a pistol were heard, one di-Two reports of a pistol were heard, one directly after the other, in the Nichols House in a small room at the end of a hall. A chamber-maid who climbed on a chair to look through the transom discovered Parkhurst's body motionless on the floor. When the door was forced open the body of Mias Howell was found on a sofa with a small built wound near her right ear. Both were dead. A short time before the shooting a young friend with whom he was taking in the street about his proposed departure for the West noticed that he was excited. For a few days preceding the shooting he had been noticeably under the influence of slimulants. In one of his pockets was found a note containing these words; rether, and may croud to a wrong, when the word of Miss. Howell's pockets was found a fine written by Parkhurst, requesting an interview with her on that afternoon.

United States Marshal received from ird B. Hayes yesterday pardons for James Done lass and John Flood, offenders against the postal laws

MUS. GOULD'S ATTENDANT.

the Woman Bying on the Bay Pollowing Her Servant's Arrest for Larceny. Anton Cauld, who kept a fancy goods

store at 410 Fourth avenue, died about a month ago, leaving a widow, Mrs. Sarah J. Gould and a step-son and step-daughter. The step-daughter, Carrie Hathaway, 16 years old, was in a convent in Baltimore. The step-son, Louis Hathaway, was serving a term in the Einira Reformatory for breaking into the room of one his mother's boarders and stealing clothing. Her son's disgrace affected Mrs. Gould's eaith very seriously, and the sudden death of her husband still further prostrated her. She was unable to manage the store, and the Public Administrator took control of it and placed a clerk named Baymond in charge. Mrs. Gould was left solely to the care of a servant, Kate Mechan, seed 19 years. She had been with Mrs. Gould for nine months, and had gone to work for ifer three months after her arrival in work for yer three months after her arrival in this country from Iroland. She is a bright-looking, tilly girl. She waited on Mrs. Gould and gave her the medicines prescribed by the doctor. Among the medicines were paregorie, and of this, it is alleged. Kate Mechan gave Mrs. Gould large quantities. The opiate rea-dered her kineonsolous and enabled the girl to rob the House of whatever she could lay her hands on.

oh the Mouse of Whatever she could my hot and son.

News of her mother's low condition was sent of Miss Hatinaway in Baltimore, and she wrote a letter to her mother asking whether she should come home. The letter reached Mrs. Gonid's house on Friday, Aug. 13. and Kate Mechan wyote a despatch in reply, which she showed to liaymoud. It was:

Do not copy. Things answited. Will write themerow. Mornisa.

Raymond expressed his surprise at the despatch, rold and that, as Mrs. Gould was so very ill, he would retain the telegram until seening, o see whether she would not change her my about ferbidding her daughter to come. The evening kate Mechan said that Mrs. Gol. d desired ine despatch sent, and it was forwarded. On the next morning she sent a letter to Miss Hathaway, who arrived unexpectedly in this city on the same day. The despatch and letter were returned from Baltimore. They were shown to Mrs. Gould, and she denied having sent them or authorized them. Miss Hathaway found a great many things missing from the house, and she did not know whom to suspect util she received an anonymous letter accusing Kate Mechan of being the thief. Clerk Raymond recognized the anonymous letter as the writing of Mrs. Willis of 47 East Twenty-eighth street, whose rear windows afford a view of the back of Mrs. Gould's house. Mrs. Willis was called in and questioned. She said that on several occasions she had seen Kate Mechan giving Mrs. Gould large doses of what she thought was an opiate, lor Mrs. Gould would remain in an unconscious condition for a long time afterward. Mrs. Willis said that she saw Kate go to the different rooms of the house, and pack up various articles in bundles. Even first Willis made these disclosures the theirs continued. Raymond expressed his surprise at the de-

theils continued.

Detective Schmittberger was called in on Friday. He watched the house, and at 6 o'clock in the evening he caught Kate going out with a bundle. He arrested her and took, her to the Thirtieth street police station. The bundle contained a clock, a muff, and other small articles. In Kate's pecketbook were found a name ber of passe these. contained a clock, a muff, and other small articles. In Rate's peckets, She corlessed that she had been stealing from the house for some time, and said that on Thursday she had sent a trunk full of valuables to her sister. Mrs. Brilket Haley, of 89 Christopher street. From what she said, Schmittberger conjectured that she has stylent \$500 worth of valuables.

Kate Mechan was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Miss Carrie Hathaway made a complaint of larceny against her, and she was committed for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. Mrs. Bridget Haley was arraigned on a charge of having received stolen goods, and was also committed. The detectives found a large quantity of the stolen property at her house.

Kate Mechan was very cool in her manner.

harre quantity of the stolen property at her house.

Kato Meehan was very cool in her manner. She said she had stolen the property to help aloux her sister, who was poor and had four children. She denied having given Mrs. Gould overdoses of puregorie.

A reporter went to 410 Fourth avenue at 3% o'dook yesterday afternoon. While he was talking to Raymond in the store, Miss Hathaway was heard crying up stairs as though in great distress. Mrs. Willis came running into the store from her house and said: "She must be dying. If she is, that girl, kate, is her murderer. She has morphined her to death, and I am the one who will swear to it."

She went up stairs, and shortly afterward she came down stairs and said that Mrs. Gould was dead.

CONNECTICUT'S COLOR-BLIND LAW. Republicans Stopping the Examinations Be-

Norwice, Conn., Aug. 21.- The examination of the employees of the New London Northern Railroad for color blindness came to an unexpected end yesterday afternoon. The examination was begun in New London on Thursday last. Thirty-eight railroad men were examined and thirty-seven passed the ordeal successfully. The case of one man is under consideration, but as affairs now stand it is not probable that he is in imminent danger of losing his piace. Yesterday Superintenden Bentley of the Northern road received this let-ter from Col. Dexter R. Wright, counsel for the railroad employees in this State:

ter from Col. Dexter R. Wright, counsel for the railroad employees in this State:

New Haves, Conn. Aug. 19, 1880.

Dear Sri: Do not let any of your men be examined by Dr. Sacon till the Hoard of Health has considered the new rules now before them. It was clearly understood that there should be no intriber proceedings till the Board had acted by way of revision of these rules in the hight of the new rules which we should present. There can be no penalty on men or corporations till Oct. 1, 1880. We, therefore, have plenty of time. Yours truly.

Atterney for N. Y. & N. H. Bailroad and other employees. P. S.—All examinations have ceased in this quarter pending the difficulty.

Superintendent Bentley paid no attention to this communication, believing that the whole examination was morely a farce, and that is would be barren in its results. But last evening the Superintendent was surprised to receive from the Secretary of the State Board of Health a tolegram directing him to stop the examinations at once until further notice. The examinations were accordingly stopped.

This peremptory measure of the State Board to extricate the Hepublican party in Connecticut from the plight into which the unpopular "color blind" law has led them has caused much excitement in eastern Connecticut, and excites the ridicule and contempt of Democrats everywhere.

BOTHERING A DWARF.

What Happened to a Red-haired Man

Who Abused his Small Neighbor. Henry Goost and his wife of 45 Perry street were married twelve years ago. Goost is a dwarf, about four feet in height, and weigh ing seventy-five pounds. Mrs. Goost is large killed Miss Fannie Howell in the Nichols House | and heavy. Their married life went smoothly until George Burgess, a tall, red-headed man, stepped in and assumed entire control of Mrs. Goost and the Goost household, Mrs. Goost was pleased with this state of affairs, and was pleased with this state of affairs, and Goost made no complaint, except that he threw out dark hints of divorce. He worked at his trade of tailoring, and his money went to buy beer for Burgess. On Wednesday evening Burgess was drunk, and fought in the house. Goost had him arrested. In the Jefferson Market Police Court the next day, Burgess promised to keep away from Goost's house, and was discharged.

The next day Burgess called twice at the house, and called Goost bad names. Goost had him arrested, and Justice Murray committed him to Binckwell's Island yesterday.

|For the Andre Monument.

In the studio of Wilson MacDonald, in the both's Theatre building, there is standing a nearly com pleted clay figure, to be called "The Continental Militia man." It is eight feet in height, and is to stand, when cast in bronze, upon an ornamented pedestal one foot in height. The statue illustrates the scluptor's conception height. The statue illustrates the sciuptor's conception of a Revolutionary modder. The figure wears a three-cornered hat, buckled shoes, short trousers and loose frock coat, all of which are capled from articles of clothing in the sculptor's possession. The millitaman stands with left foot and less advanced. Across his left arm is brown a flint-lock musket, and the right arm is crocked, while the hard graspia a powder horn, from which the gun is being primed. The head is slightly fifted, and the face wears an impulring look. It is a coincidence that while the statue has been ordered by the Andre Monument Association, said is to be placed on the pedestal of the Tarryown is statue on Sept. 22, the contemnial anniversary of Andre's capture, the expense of constructing the fluire is to be borne by John Anderson, the well-known tobaccontst. It will be remembered that the alias under which Andre sought admission to the American lines was John Anderson. The status will be first cast in insister said made to resemble bronze for use on the assurversary of the form of the status of the cast in bronze.

Breaking Windows for Revenge.

Policeman White heard the sound of breaking glass, and saw a man running rapidly down Second ave-nue, near Seventy-sixth street, on Thursday evening. Believing something to be wrong, White intercepted the Believing something to be wrong. White intercepted the man, who was Anthony Hustin. Hustin struck out at White, and, grappling with him, threw him down. White used his citib to good effect. Hustin fought ferrely all the way to the Filty-math street police station. In subduing him, white cut him rather severely with his citib. Hustin head was sewed up and he was taken to the Free byterian Hospital, where he is at freemt. It was found that Hustin had broken two plate-thas windows and a maight in an empty store. It St. East be very seventh effect, belonging to lavid I Morgan of 12t East Hath street. Mr. Morgan had dispossed Hustin the day previous, and the act was done in revenge. Foliceman white and Mr. Morgan were in the lork vitie Folice Court yesterday to complain, but Hustin was unable to appear.

THAT TROUBLESOME WORM

WHICH DEVOURS FIELDS OF GRASS

AND GRAIN, AND DISAPPEARS.

Prof. Ritey's Knowledge of the Habits of the Army Worm, After Patiently Studying Them-Where the Pest Goes in Winter. Prof. C. V. Riley of Washington, D. C., Calef of the United States Entomological Bureau, was in this city recently, having just completed a tour through plantations in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgis, to investigate the nature and habits of the army worm at work in Southern cotton fields. He was asked whether the army worm in the South is similar to that which ravaged the grain fields of Long Island, StatenIsland, and New Jersey farmers

in June last. "No," said be, "they are two entirely different insects. They have no points of resem-biance, except that they are both exceedingly destructive, and both liable to become under favorable conditions, so numerous that they strip the fields, and travel from one point to another in great armies. The cotton 'army worm' probably occasions more annual loss to our people than any other one insect. On behalf of the United States Entomological Commission, I have been devoting attention to this insect for the past two or three years, with a view to protecting the planter from its devastations. The results so far obtained very foreibly illustrate the lasting good that may result from thorough investigation carried on upon scientific methods. A few years ago the planter was entirely at the mercy of this pest, but to-day, owing to the exertions of the Commission charged with

at the mercy of this pest, but to-day, owing to the exertions of the Commission charrod with this investigation, no planter deserves much sympathy if he loses a crop, as the first cost of material to protect his crops from worms has been reduced to five cents an acre.

This year's experience has been very valuable," he continued, "because of the settlement of several very important questions regarding this interesting insect that had given rise to a good deal of discussion. It was generally believed that this insect produced but one generation in a year. Dr. Fitch held this opinion, and it has been very generally believed since he wrote about the insect in 1861. The belief is based on the fact that the worm never shows itself in destructive numbers but once a year, and that time is when wheat is beginning to ripen. The truth is that the worm never shows to be found, although in fewer numbers, both before and after their period of multitudinousness. They may be found to-day by proper search in any neglected or unpostured mesdow. There are in fact from two to four or more annual generations according to latitude. I have been able to demonstrate this beyond the peradventure of a doubt. They are not noticed new, because they remain hidden in neglected meadows and pastures, and there no rank and uneut grains or grasses in the fields for them to invade. Their numbers have been reduced to such an extent that the marching and travelling habit is not developed. This habit is developed only after a series of favorable years culminating in one like the present, which then becomes known as an army worm year. Dr. Fitch fully believed and endeavored to show that army worm years are wet years following one or more unusually dry years. The present year's experience shows, however, that this theory was faulty in some respects; for the present spring and early summer were throughout the country unusually

following one or more unusually dry years. The present year's experience shows, however, that this theory was faulty in some respects; for the present spring and early summer were throughout the country unusually dry where the worm was most abundant. A careful study of Dr. Fitch's writings on the subject reveals the fact that he committed a great error in assuming that the year 1861 was a wet year, when the evidence is clear that it was like the present year, very dry. The favorable conditions for the army worm's multiplication, therefore, may be said to be very dry weather, and the philesophy of this fact will be found in the drying out of the lower grass lands, thus furnishing the insect a larger area of undisturbed breeding ground."

"What becomes of the worm during the winter?" the entomologist was asked.

"Authors have assumed," he replied, "that it passes the winter in the eag state at the roots of perennial grasses, an assumption founded on the fact that the burning over of stubble or of grass land has proven a preventive in almost every case. The experience of the past few years, and especially of the present season, goes to show that the insect hierantes principally as a worm. Different sizes and degrees of growth are sheltered under a matting of unout grasses. To a limited extent also it hibernates in a parent moth state. From the facts just given it becomes obvious why burning over such meadows is a preventive, since it destroys the worms that are hibernating, and it also shows that the worms may be most destructive in fall-sown grains and perennial grass meadows in which it can find winter shelter. The worm is most destructive in moist places generally, for two very obvious reasons—first, because the moth is attracted to such moist fields for her food, which consists of liquids most copiously found in such places, and secondly, because there is more neglected and unpastured grass land at such points than on high lands. I have given you the solution of the questions most moded hithorto by scientific

THE SITUATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Are Frauds in that City to Swamp the Demo-PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 .- Our city is without a newspaper to represent the cause of "Hancock, the Constitution, and the law." The converts are numerous. The masses of the Democratic party are solid and aggressive, The leaders, however, are divided, and are fritting away what otherwise would be a splendid gain on the Democratic vote in this miserable, ring-ridden city. We have a Chairmiserable, ring-ridden city. We have a Chairman of the Campaign Committee who is devoting his energies and the means and power of his position to secure his selection as United States Senator. He neglects the national issue for self. For years our State, outside of Philadelphia, has given a Democratic majority. Are we again to witness Philadelphia returning a Republican majority, by ways that are crooked, that will overcome the Democratic majority in other parts of the State? We have a Chairman of the State Executive Committee, who takes the nomination for Congress in his district, thus confining his efforts to one district and neglecting the State. The National Committee should pay some attention to our State, and more particularly to our city. The return of 20,000 as a Republican majority would not be possible four Campaign Committee performed their work properly. We have about 700 polling divisions in Philadelphia. In the one in which I reside heavily Republican, 172 names are registered whose owners have no residence here. The lists in this division will be revised, but not through any work of the Campaign Committee. Almost every Republican division is in this condition. The State would certainly be saved with proper work. We find our friends divided over candidates for the Legislature, and their attention carried away from the work that would surely bring victory. When we consider the splendid condition of the masses here, and find ourselves with leaders who are diverting the issue to personal ends, it causes a great dissatisfaction. Make what use of this you please. It is all true.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD. man of the Campaign Committee who is devot

Didn't Get the Ticket he Wanted.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I desire to To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: I desire to ask if we who are simply citizens of the republic have any rights that the Erie or New Jersey and New York Ballway Cempanies are bound to respect. In Jersey City this eventing I asked for an excursion teket to Westwood, N.J., a station on the New Jersey and New York Ballway. I am not a stranger on the above mentioned line, having lived for two simmers past at Westwood Station. To my surprise the texet seller gave mea at texet to Westwood, and said that I did not ask for an excursion ticket. When I remonstrated with him he required to the surprise of the state of the s

AFLOAT AND ASHORE. The Morristown (N. J.) Athletic Club holds its games of The Oscawana Island excursion and regatta takes The annual summer night featival of the Pines Associa-tion will be held at Broadway Park, Sept. 26. The members of the New York Caledonian Club hold their twenty-fourth annual games in Jones's Wood, Sept. 2. There is to be a "private Rhode Island clambake" on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 24 at the Sea Beach Palace Coney Island. The summer night's festival of the Enterprise Club will be held to morrow (Monday) night at Lion Park. Dancing will continuence at 8 o'clock. will commence at Sociock.

The third summer night's festival of the Deutsch
Amerik Schutzen Club will be held to-merrow in Harlung's Park, 133d at and Eastern Boulsvard, Morrisania held at the armory, Tompains Market, to-morrow evealing.

The members of the association known as "Oura," of
wallack's Theatrs, go on their annual excursion to Alpine
Grove on Monday, the 37th, accompanied by the Conquest Burlesque Company.

The distribution of primes won at the seventh annual
print and games of the Albino Society will be made the
occasion of a pleasant reunion at the club rooms. 8
Union square, to-morrow night

The tenth annual excursion and dinner of the Oriental
Colorie to Bath Fark, L. I. takes place on Wednesday,
Aig. 25. The boat and harge leave foot of Brooms street,
East River, at 9 o'clock in the morning, sharp.

The Unird annual meeting of the American Athletic
Club will take place on the Manhattan Athletic Club
grounds. Eighth accome, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh
streets, on kept 4, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

This morning E. Von Schoening and George Werhan This morning E. Von Schoening and George Werhan have their awimming contest for a distance of twenty-five miles, accompanied by the barges Vanderbilt and Archer, from Pier I. North River, at 10% o clock.

To morrow there is to be a grand complimentary ex-cursion and reunion of the mothers and children of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards to Starin's then Island. Steamers and barges have Nineteculis street, East River at 9 o'clock in the morning.

THIRTEEN ALLEGED THIEFES

breated by the Hencklyn Police on Charge of Stealing and Trying to Steal Sugar. The Brooklyn police early yesterday orning made a raid upon some alleged rive thieves, and captured thirteen of them. Many empinints have been made by consignees of cargoes of sugar that the cargoes have bee greatly depleted while awaiting storage in the bonded warehouses along the Brooklyn river front, and nearly every summer a capture is made of those engaged in purloining the sugar from the vessels; but lowing to the failure of the complainants to identify the stolen sugar as their property, the conviction of the alleged thieves has been always prevented.

The lighter Florence, which has been up

londing at Roberts's stores, near Fulton Ferry, for several days, has nightly been visited by the sugar thioves, who, it is alteged, travel in and out among the shipping in small boats, and call themselves speculators or river junkmen. The York street police, at 2 o'clock yes terday morning, visited the Florence, and found two beatmen removing sugar from the vessel to a small boat. Both sitempted to escape, but were arrested. They gave the names of Charles Clemens, aged 35, of 33 Prospect street, and Patrick Maione, aged 41, of 305 Columbia street.

Ciemens, aged 35, of 33 Prospect street, and Patrick Maione, aged 41, of 305 Columbinatrect. James McGowan, a succulator, of 33 Forman street, was also arrested, and as the thinking was plainly being done in full view of John Lenstrom, the watchman of the lighter, he also was arrested, and James Morran, aged 35, a watchman of an adjoining lighter, was taken to the police station on Suspicion.

John Lawrence, Custom House officer in charge of the sugar, preferred a complaint of grand larceny against the prisoners in behalf of Messrs. Shortland Brothers of 106 Wall street, the owners of the lighter. When the watchman, John Lenstrom, was locked up, he indicated his willingness to confess. He had been employed by the firm of Shortland Brothers for about eight years, and had been fully trusted. He said that on Friday evening McGowan came to him at about 7 o'clock and offered to give him \$5 a bag for what sugar he (McGowan) was allowed to steal during the night, and also agreed to furnish bars for the stowage of the sugar. Lenstrom consented, and after dark they knocked the heads out of a number of hozsheads. At the time the police came upon them they had filled twenty-seven bars with sugar, amounting to about \$400 worth. The watchman was to receive \$135 for his share.

The police seized the sugar and the rowboat in which it was being stowed. Custom House Officer Lawrence resterday demanded a sur-

worth. The watchman was to receive \$185 for his share.

The police seized the sugar and the rowboat in which it was being stowed. Custom House Officer Lawrence resterday demanded a surrender of the sugar, on the ground that no duty had been paid upon it, but acting Superintendent Waddy refused to deliver it up until the courts had passed upon the case. The prisoners pleaded not guilty before Justice Walsh, and were admitted to bail in \$1,000 each. The sugar was turned over to the police Property Clerk. When the prisoners were scarched \$129 and a gold watch were found upon Maione. Clemens had \$80, McGowan \$70 and a gold watch, and Lenstrom \$10.

A plateon of Washington street policemen, commanded by Sergeant John Eason, raided the lighters Sampson and Pennsylvania, at Woodruff & McLenn's stores, early yesterday morning, for river thieves. The latter apparently had a picket out, who gave an unobserved signal, for when the police appeared no one was seen at work upon the sugar, although a number of bags had already been filled from the hogsheads which had been broken open. About \$200 worth of sugar was ready for removal. The police arrested the following named men, who were upon and about the lighter: Charles Wilson, aged \$6, of 13 Atlantic sirect; Edward McLaughlin, aged 36, of 8 Front street; Michael Flaherty, aged 42, of Troy, N. Y.; Edward Johnson, aged 28, of 126 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 28, of 126 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 28, of 126 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 28, of 128 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 28, of 128 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 28, of 128 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 28, of 128 Diffield street; Henry Hoist, aged 35, of 8 Beach place; Francis Marion, aged 36, of 18 Beach place is the summary of the ba

The Rite Performed by Baptists from the

Mountain Hanges of the South. HILLSVILLE, Va., Aug. 21.-The annual meeting of the denomination known as the Primitive Baptists was held here to-day for the administration of the ordinance of the Lord's Supper and for the washing of one another's feet. This denomination exists only in the mountains and elevated range of country extending from West Virginia to the hills of Georgia as they slope toward the Gulf. The meeting numbered eight hundred persons, some of them coming hundreds of miles from the south. The preliminary exercises were singing and hundreds of miles from the south. The preliminary exercises were singing and exhortation or discussion, the speaker first announcing some point of doctrine or religious thought. The hymns were lined by reading one line only at a time. The arrangements for administering the ordinances were circles of seats, those allotted to the sisters being in a double row and facing the brothers, who were seated in a single row. Within the circle was another seat for the ordained and officiating elders. There was a table with bread and wine, and under it were buckets of water, basins, and towels. The bread and wine were first passed around by the officers of the church, after which came the feet washing. The elder who began the ceremony drew off his cont and vest, and girded a towel around his waist. He then began on the right, washing and wiping vest, and girded a towel around his waist. He then began on the right, washing and wiping the feet of the brother at the head of the line, who in turn arose and, remaining barefooted, performed the office to the one next him, and so on until the feet of all had been washed. The elder who was the first to perform the rite was the last to receive it. The sisters performed the rite in the same manner as did the brothers. At the conclusion the elders while singing passed around and shock the hands of all the brothers and sisters.

The Pranks of the Lightning. In the storm on Wednesday night, lightning played queer pranks in and about the residence of Con-stable Paul V. Masters at New Brighton, Staten Island. It entered through the chimney and passed out through he side of the house. It demolished several boxes that steed on a table, desirence a verral boxes mat should on a table, desirence a picture hanging on the wail, and shattered a cluset into fragments. Mrs. Masters and her three children had a narrow escape. One of the children was knocked down and attinued. Mr. Masters's father, ever 80 years of age, was in one of the upper rooms through which the lightning passed. He escaped unbarmed. The onished of the house was damaged.

An Embrace that Broke a Woman's Rib. LENGIR, N. C., Aug. 21.-This morning, as Mra Sarah Marbie was about to leave this town on visit, and all her triends and relatives were gathere around to bid her taxwell, bur sister in-law, a very large woman, approached her, and throwing her arms around her embraced her, but with such force that she unin tending the best one of her riba.

A libel was filed in the United States District

Court yesterday against the Coney Island steamboat Kill von Kull on complaint of J. W. Neely of Bay Ridge, who charges that the steamboat carried on the 18th of July 1,302 passengers, or 302 passengers in excess of the number allowed by the certificate of inspection.

FASHION NOTES.

No wraps are worn at present. Tea and coffee stained laces are much worn. Pilgrim suits are destined to great popularity.

Large red chemile cords will be used in millinery.

Travelling suits of gray cheviot are in pilgrim style. Jet and garnet will be used on dresses and bonnets. Bonnets will be trimmed with long piled silk plush. Strings of new bonnets are of plush, lined with satin. Hoods or cowls appear on straight Directory mantles. Long straight Directory mantles will be the fall wraps Skirts are either very plain or much ruffled and drape Old India shawls are cut up to make trimmings for Woollen goods bordered on one selvage with stripes re a feature on fall goods. The new metal ernaments for hats and bonnets are argo and very handsomely finished. Finah and furry felt hats and bonnets are among the ret fall productions and importations. Bags or reticules carried on the arm or fastened to the waist accompany hearly all new costumes. Long pile silk plush, in bright, dark colors, tipped with white or old gold, will be much used in milliners. Cloth of gold embroidered with pearl, garnet, and am-ber heads, appears among choice fall importations. Confures are not quite so low in the back as they have been, but the tendency is to plain and flat, not fluffy, hair dressing.

dressing.

A pretty sash to wear with a white costume can be made of white sole endigence, fluished at the ends with sections of India silawi patterns.

Gold and silver brocaded stuffs for evening wear, as parts of costumes, are still further enriched with pearl and crystal bead embroideries.

The richest evening and full dress tellets are made more orness with bead embroideries often, pearls, crystal, amber, and garnet than ever. tal, amber, and garnet than ever.

Large and disely-finished clasps, resembling cloak clasps, but more crimic and jewelled, will be used to fasten the plush strings of bonnets.

A favorite combination for fall suits is coachman's drab for the principal part of the costume, with borderings of shaded stripes of heliotrope and Ophelia.

Large, widespread, deeply-notehed Directoire collars of sik, plush, astin, and velvet are edged with ruffles of Languedop lace and worn with any costume.

MRS. ABBOTT'S LONG SEARCH

TRYING TO TRACE HER HISTORY AND TO FIND HER PATHER

The Story of a Woman who Says She wa Abducted from Brooklyn when a Child-Verifying Resultertions of Early Days Mrs. Jane Abbott of 46 Prince street Brooklyn, vesterday afternoon visited Police Headquarters searching for information about her father, Mr. Taylor, whom she has not seen nor heard of since 1858. In that year, she avers she was abducted from a boarding house at Vork and Charles streets kent by a Mr Wills where her brother, James Taylor, and herself boarded. Mrs. Abbott is now about 29 years old, and is a dressmaker. Her husband is a draughtsman and surveyor, but is out of employment. She was, as she thinks, about years old when she was carried away, and it has been a struggle for her to keep distinct in her memory events associated with her early life. She beleves that her father was a musician, for he had a chest of music books, the curious lines of which used to amuse her. She remembers that a stranger took her away in her father's absence, and that she was conducted to a coach by a man who spoke to the driver, and then took a sent inside with her. She has traced herself to the Five Points House of Industry, where the records show that, as Jane Taylor, aged 4% records show that, as Jane Taylor, aged 4.5 years, she was brought by one Mr. Darby. In the same year she was adopted by Mrs. Kate Maddox of Third avenue, near Eighty-first street, and was sent by her to school in York-ville, where she finds that her name is recorded as Virginia Maddox, the name she assumed upon her adoption. ipon her adoption. In 1964 she ran away from her foster mother

as virginia Maddox, the name she assumed upon her adoption.

In 1964 she ran away from her foster mother because of alleged ill usage, and gave herself up to the police. She was sent to the New York Juvenile Asylum, whence, with a company of children, she was taken a year or so later to Hilmois, where she entered the family of Dexter Talcott, at Port Byron, Ill. In 1871 she was married in Chicago. She returned to Brooklyn because of a letter received from a lawyer of this city, who informed her that a gentleman was searching for her who had important information about her early life and about some proverty to which she was entitled. She has be aursuing a long and tedious search for fac. In her own history, and by visiting old residents in the visinity of the Brooklyn Navy Yard she has been able to verify faint reminiscences of her childbood. Some of these are very curlous. One fact that lingers with her is that there was a school near by, the pupils of which on Fridays received a whole stick of which on Fridays received has been good. She has learned that there was a school near by, the pupils of which on Fridays received a whole stick of which on Fridays received has been good. She has learned that there was a school near by the pupils of the she has satisfied herself by this and other facts that she scorect in her conclusion as to the neighborhood from whence she was taken.

Mrs. Abbott's errand to Police Headquarters yesterday was to find out whether there was any assistance.

Mrs. Abbott is petite in figure, has black hair and eyes, and an energetic manner. She has not much hope of regaining money, but she hopes to trace her father and her brother from their York street home.

RIVAL SUITORS IN STAMFORD.

Rencontre-A Struggle for a Pistol.

STAMPORD, Conn., Aug. 21 .- An affair in some respects the duplicate of the Holly-Busteed rencontre, an account of which was publish ed about a month ago, has been the exciting topic in this village for the past three days About five years ago, Dr. Hughes, a young dentist, came here and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He is a graduate of dental college, and, having a pleasing address, and being skilful in his profes sion, soon acquired a fine practice, which has sion, soon acquired a fine practice, which has continued to increase up to the present time. About two years ago the Doctor met Miss Boyd, whose chains he has since willingly worn, long enough, as he thought, to make his title to her companionship unquestioned. A few months ago, however, a young carpenter named Holizappeared upon the scane. He secured board with Miss Boyd's parents. Hughes became realous. On Thursday evening last, Dr. Hughes called upon Miss Boyd and found her enjoying the company of the carpenter. After a short stay, the Doctor took his leave and was informed by the young lady that future calls from him would be received as those of friendship and nothing more. He asked her to request Holly to step to the door, which he did at once, and found him self confronted by Hughes, who aimed a pistol at him, saying. "You are a dead man." A struggle cusued for the pistol, in which Hughes was the victor, and he beat his rival unmercifully on the head with the stock. Hughes left at once, and hiring a horse and buggy was driven to Port Chester. N. Y. There is a warrant out for him. Chester, N. Y. There is a warrant out for him.

Finding the Lepper's Badge Policeman Hugh O'Rourke of the Fifth street station last Friday arrested Kate Boyer, a middle-aged German woman who makes a living by peddling for lottering around Wilkina's jewelry store at 226 First avenue. In her broken English she told O'Rourke that avenue. In her broken English she told O'Bourke that she had found something in the street that she had taken to the jeweller to value, but that he had refused to give it back to her. O'Rourke took Kate Boyer to Wilkins, and was there shown an elaborate gold badge presented July 5, 1883, by Fred. J. Emetharct for the lastest 72-hour ro-as-you-please walk. Yesterday James Haghes, the Lepper, called upon Justice Wannell at the Essex Market Poince Contrained claimed the badge as his. Mrs Bover had been detained by the magnetrate, and her old fusioned was present in the court to testify for her. Hughes said he had lost the badge last Thursday. John and Kate Boyer and Mrs Boyer found the token or Third avenue, was Twenty eighth street. She did not know what it was, so ahe took it home to her husband. They examined it, and, doubting of its value, the old man went to Wiskins's lewelry store to find out itstrue value. He was asked how he came in possession of it, and when he replied he was told that the badge should be handed ever to the police, and he was refused its return. He went to Wilkins to demand the return of the badge which she had found. This was refused her and while lottering around she was arrested. Justice Wandell returned Hughes his medal and discharged Kate Boyer. to the jeweller to value, but that he had refused to give it

Hot and Cold Iron Bars.

Thomas Coleman of 227 Avenue B, and Wilam Schneider of 627 East Seventeenth street, both acksmiths, have been on bad terms for some time. On hursday last Coleman entered Schneider's shop, and

The Tide of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-During the month of July 49,922 immigrants arrived in the United States, o whom 12.716 were from Canada, 11.275 from Germany, 3.888 from England, 1.251 from Scotland, 6.987 from Ire-land, 2.956 from Austral, 3.778 from Sweden, and 1.734 from Sorway. Durjus the year 457,243 insuigrants ar 19 cd, an increase of 279,417 over the preceding year.

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS. The Paterson (N. J.) Hancock and English Soldiers' and Saliors' Club numbers 140 members, of whom sixty are Republicans.

Republicans.

Major James Haggerty and Col. A. M. Waddell of North Carolina spoke to a large Hancock meeting in Montpeller, Vt., on the 14th.

The Young Mon's Hancock Legion of Brooklyn is to raise a banner, join in a parade, and hold a ratification meeting on Aug. 31, in Lefferts Park, Brooklyn. meeting on Aug. 31, in Lefferts Park, Brooklyn.

Thirty new members have been earolled in the Thirteenth Ward Hancock and English Club during the past
week. A banner is soon to be raised by the club.

Mr. Yaeger, an enthusiastic Democrat of East New
York, is coing to furnish a lot and build a wigwam free
of charge for the Hancock and English Club of that
village.

The Nineteenth Ward Hancock and English Campaign
Club is to crect a wigwam for the campaign. A firm of
Nineteenth Warders has agreed to furnish all the lumber
necessary.

Club is to erect a wiswam for the campaign. A tirm of Sineteenth Warders has agreed to furnish all the lumber successity.

A committee comprising E. B. Barnum, Renry S. Bellows, Frank E. O'Reilly, R. C. Curran, and Fred Goodhus are to wait upon Gen. Hancock in behalf of the Young Men's Hancock Lesion of Kings County, to picke him their unwavering support.

The Whitestone, L. I. Hancock and English Club will throw to the breeze om Wedlessley next an elegant banner thirty feet wide by twenty test high. Ex-Judge Blasteed, the Han. James W. Covert, and the Hon. Benj. W. Downing will address the meeting that will take place in the club room at 75, P. M.

Camp F, Hancock Veterana, held a meeting at its head-quarters, 50 Ninth avenue, and the following officers were duly elected: Ferd. Blany, Captain: W. H. Rose, First Lieutanant, D. C. Westervelt, Second Lieutenant, and J. Shaulmessy, Quartermaster. The election of Adjutant and Screeniest Arms was laid over to the next meeting, wevening, Aug. 27, at 8.30 o'clock.

The Mechanics' Hancock and English Campaign Clob, Twelfth Assembly District, held a grand raily at 70 Avenue D on Thirrishy evening. A. W. Moyalnan president. The principal speaker was Austin A Edwards, The greatest enthusiasm, prevained the hickory pole for Andrew Jackson in Jackson and English Campaign Club organized at White Pisain are as follows: President, Will. M. Miller, John O'Rourke, Jr., Frank G. British Remer, Wind. L. Banks, Win. A. Miller, John Phillips, Hund. Pirch and American built ehips and the American flag over them.

The effects of the Hancock and English Campaign Club organized at White Pisain are as follows: President, Will. M. M. Miller, John Phillips, Hung. Pirch, and Lewis C. Flatt Secretaries, John B. Kennedy and Daniel F. Leary; Corresponding Secretary, Andrew J. Hyatt; Treasurer, J. Frankin Phillips

THE STATES GAME FISH,

What the Fisheries Commission will do in the Absence of an Appropriation.

The following statement is made by Messrs. R. B. Roosovolt, R. N. Sherman, and Eugene G. Biackford of the New York Fisheries Commission: "The Governor of this State has declined to give his sanction to the usual appropriation for the maintenance of artificial fish culture, the means whereby the public waters of the State have been stocked with the choicest game and food fish to an extent that has created plenty, where before there was scarcity. This unlooked for action, the reason for which has not been communicated to the Commissioners of Fisheries, leaves a valuable public property in waters, buildings, batching appliances, and stock fish without the means of available use, or even of preservation. The stock fish, many thousands in number, requiring daily care and feeding, and capable of producing annually five millions of fry, are the fruit of many years careful selection and breeding, and, if lost now, cannot be replaced without years of labor and many thousands of dollars expenditure. The State hatchery at Caledonia, acquired at a cost of \$15,000, is in respect to its supply in quantity and quality of water, its equipment in the most approved appliances for breeding, its skilled and experienced operators, its supply of stock fish, and in the access which has attended all its operations, the most complete and valuable of its kind on the west side of the Atlantic Ocean. What has been done by the Commission toward replenishing exhausted waters with the fluest game and food fish, is well known to the public. The multiplication of shad in the Hudson River to the extent of many millions each year, so that the cost to consumers has been largely reduced within the last ton years, alone justifies all the appropriations that have been made by the State for the promotion of artificial fish culture.

"The Commissioners cannot, consistently with the duty committed to, them by the Legislature, permit this valuable property and the important interest involved in its use to go to decay and destruction by reason of the refusal of the Executive to sanction the appropriations necessary for its support. They therefore announce to the public that the operations of the State hatchery will, if need be, and as far as shall be necessary to save the State from loss, be continued under the personal responsibility of the members of the Commission, after the close of the fiscal year and until the Legislature shall have an opportunity to review the action of the Governor, in the hope that the enlightened sense of members of the session, after the close of the fiscal year and until the Legislature shall have an opportunity to review the action of appliances, and stock fish without the means of available use, or even of preservation. The

ANOTHER OHIO MAN.

Other Army Officers Indignant, but Assistan Adjatant-General Nickerson Happy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20,-A few days ago it was A. H. Nickerson had been assigned to duty in New Mexica. A detailed officer has been performing the duty of Adjutant-General in that Territory for some time, and as there are perhaps more troops in New Mexico than any other Territory of the Union, it was deemed advisaany other Territory of the Union, it was deemed advisable to detail one of the regular Assistant Adjutants for duty there. Mr. Nickerson is an Ohio man. He has no brevet rank in the army, having restanced the Captaincy of the Twenty-third lunarny on June 28, 1678, to accept the position of Assistant Adjutant-General on the 15th of June of that year. During the war, Mr. Nickerson was made a Brevet Major of volunteers. To-day the announcement was made that Mr. Nickerson would not be relieved from duty in the War Department, as had previously been ordered. It appears that he did not contemplate with delight the exchange of the social enjoyments of Washington for the frontier simplicity of New Mexico, and, in the language of the street, he made a grand kick against the assignment. Being an Ohio man, his influence with it. B. Hayes was sufficient to secure the revocation of the order assigning him to New Mexico. Army officers are commenting in severe terms upon the reversal of the orders of the Adjutant-General's office by Hayes, but Mr. Nickerson is happy.

Business Men Wanted as Election Convassers Under the act passed by the last Legislature concerning the canvass of the vote on election day, can-vassers are to receive no compensation for their services, but are to be exempt from jury duty for one year. The hut are to be exempt from jury duty for one year. The Board of Elections in Brooklyn, now being organized upon a non-partisan basis, is seeking to carry out the ob-ject of the act, which is intended to enlist in the service responsible and trustworthy residents of the city. The list of oanvassers is to be made up, as far as possible, from business men who are willing to devote a short from business men who are willing to devote a short in return for relief from jury daty. As early can well of the vote, as well as cone that is more accurate, is expected to follow this change.

He Helped Himself to Fruit.

Three fruit venders were selling fruit in Printing House square yesterday. A statwart police-man approached. Vender No. 1 hastily decamped. Vender No. 2 was not so rapid in his movements, and the der No. 2 was not so rapid in his movementa, and the stalwart policeman overtook him, and with an air of powerful authority warned him. "not to be caught there scain." Vender No. 3 continued to sell his wares, and the stalwart policeman turned his back and discreetly walked the other way.

Ten minutes later the stalwart policeman reappeared and believe himself to fruit, while No. 3 calmly gazed at the City Hall clock.

The Story of a Snuff Box.

Maria Demarest Blauvelt of Paterson, N. J., the late Rev. John Demarest at Tappan, Major (André, the British spy, was buried. When the bones were removed by the British fley cut a cedar tree from the grave. From this tree the smif box was made. It was handsomely mounted in gold and was sent from Eminand to the Kev Mr. Dennierst as a memento. On his death it came into the hands of the late Mrs. Blauvelt, and is now in the possession of her descendants.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange Sales Aug. 21. UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BONDS IN \$1,000g).

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS ON \$1,000st.

| 10 Kana Pari 181, con. 90 | E. D. 10 T. | 133 | 9 Kana Tex. con. 90 | 14 Un. Pac. a.f. | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |

| 1870 Manh'n Ri. 187 (22%) | 1870 Wab. A P. Dt. 717 (2718) | 1870 Marretta 24 (1674) | 1870 Marretta 25 (1675) | 1870 Marretta 26 (1674) | 1870 Marretta 27 (1675) | 1870 Mar

feature, except a decline in Manhattan Elevated.
The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Western Union, 5:
Kansas and Texas, 8: Denver and Rio Grande, 1: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 5:
Delaware and Hudson, 18: Hilmots Central, 18: Erie, 8: Obio and Mississippi common, 1: Nashville and Chattanooga, 3. Declined—Manhattan Elevated, 8.

Manhattan Elevated, %.

Governments remained quiet, and the business in railroad bonds was very moderate; values, however, were very firmly maintained, A sale of Eric 7s consolidated, gold, at 125%, will be noted; also, after the second board, a brisk business in Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consolidated assented, closing at 98%.

Dide to be be to be t

solidated assented, closing at 98%.

Bids for bank stocks are: America, 136;
American Exchange, 114; Butchers' and Drovers', 110; Centrai, 115; City, 205; Commerce, 185; Continental, 110; Corn Exchange, 150; Fourth, 118; German American, 77; Leather Manufacturers', 125; Market, 118; Mechanics', 135; Mechanics', 135; Mechanics', 137; Metropolitan, 145; Nasanu, 100; Ninth, 106; Park, 126; Phenix, 100; Republic, 126; St. Nicholas, 108; State of New York, 112; Union, 148.

Gasstocks are quoted: New York, 102 to 104; Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 102 to 104; Manhattan, 188 to 0; Metropolitar, 140 to 145; Mutual, 75 to 80; Municipal, 165 to 175; Brooklyn, 106 to 111; Jersey City, 150 to 160.

The bank statement shows, as compared with last week's: The relation between the reserve and the lia-bilities is:

Specie ... \$68,330,000 \$68,717,500 Dec.\$1,618,600 Legal tenders ... 16,312,000 15,254,200 Dec. 1,057,803 Total reserve \$84,042,000 \$81,971,700 Dec.\$2,671,200 Beserve required Agr. 44,672,900 74,653,775 Excess of reserve above leaf re-quirements... 9,970,000 7,317,925 Dec. 2,652,075-

The decline in the item of specie indicates a drain of gold as well as of legal tenders to the West to meet the demand for money with which to move the crops.

The receipts of national bank notes for re-demption for the week ending to-day, as com-pared with the corresponding period last year, are as follows:

1979. \$336,000 500,000 168,000 371,000 1880 \$237,000 73,000 59,000 348,000 ...\$1,310,000 8717,009 The Treasury now holds \$361,049,450 in United States bonds to secure bank circulation. Bonds deposited for circulation during the week ending to-day, \$1.167,000; bonds held for circulation withdrawn during the week, \$1.084,200; national bank circulation outstanding—correcepy notes, \$342,703,189; gold notes, \$1.386,915.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$374,696; ustoms, \$1,058,117. The Custom House reports that the imports of specie for the week were \$699.997, making a total since Aug. 1 of \$2.976.997. In addition to this the steamer Neckar, which arrived vester-day, brought 3.450,000 marks or about \$80,000 in gold. The Herder which salls to-day from Havre will bring \$180,000.

The imports for the week were dry goods, \$3,088,711, and merchandiss, \$5,994,041, a total of \$9,082,752, and making the total imports since Jan. 1, 1880, \$320,955,921.

since Jan. 1, 1880, \$320, 955, 321.

The production of anthractic coal last week was 419,258 tons, against 517,645 tons the corresponding week of 1879. The total production from Jan. 1 to Aug. 14 was 12,766,801 tons, against 15,374,728 tons for the like period of last year, showing a decrease this year of 2,607,927 tons. More than half this decrease is on the production of the Reading mines, which his year has been only 3,258,629 tons, against 4,466,951 tons last year to the same date.

The Fall Rivar printing cloth market has The Fall River printing cloth market has been active in demand at 3 13-16c, bid and declined by all manufacturers, and with no sales to report. The market closes very firm at 3 14c, asked for 04 squares. Production for the week, 160,000 pieces; sales, 95,000 pieces; deliveries, 135,000 pieces; stock on hand, 483,000 pieces.

The first bale of new cotton was received in Baltimore to-day, from Raleigh, N. C. It classed strict middling, and was sold at 13 cents

classed strict middling, and was sold at 13 cents a pound.

A statement cabled to J. S. Morgan & Co. of London makes the gross earnings of the New York Central Bailrond for the ten months ending July 31, \$27,152,000, and the net earnings \$11,945,000, being a gain in net earnings ever the corresponding ten months of last year of \$1,858,000, or more than 2 per cent, on the capital stock of \$90,000,000.

A meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines has been called by Commissioner Fink for Thursday next at 11 A. M. in this city. The subjects to be considered are the division of traffic from various Western terminal points, and the withdrawal of the agents of Eastern roads from the West and of those of Western roads from the East.

The war of the Louisville and Nashville Bailroad Company with the Illinois Central on one side and the Cincinnati Southern on the other has resulted in a great reduction of freight as well as of passenger rates over all lines leading southward.

Judge Hudson at Columbia, S. C., to-day,

southward.

Judge Hudson at Columbia, S. C., to-day, fled a decision in the Greenville Hailroad case, confirming the sale of the road to W. P. Civde and others on the 15th of April last for \$2.303, 600, unless any higher bid is made within a given time to be fixed hereafter.

given time to be fixed hereafter.

For some time past there has been difficulty between the American Express Company and the Pacific Express, which does the business over the Pacific roads. The former company at a recent meeting of the directors referred the matter to its Executive Committee with power to act. The committee met Mr. Jay Gould yesterday and submitted a proposition to him for an interchange of business according to the same terms it has with other companies, the American to deliver to the Pacific Express all business collected east of Kansas City for transmission to points west of the Missouri River, and receive from the Pacific all business to eastern points.

James Caird, the eminent agricultural au-

and receive from the Pacific all business to eastern points.

James Caird, the eminent agricultural authority, writes to the London Times that agricultural returns from Great Britain and Ireland show, as compared with 1879, a slight increase in the agreage of wheat, a decrease of 7½ per cent, in that of barley, an increase of 5 per cent, in that of potatoes. The quality and yield of wheat will be so greatly superior that if the present splendid harvest weather continues a fortnight longer we may recken on a crop of from three to four million quarters, or nearly two months' consumption better than in 1879. Potatoes promise most favorably. The dry, clear weather will, it may be reasonably hoped, go far to check further progress of disease, Grass and green crops, except mangold, are abundant. The first hay crop was light and much damaged by rain, but it will be largely supplemented by a heavy second crop. Cattle are delicient to the extent of 90,000 head, and sheep nearly two million, or 5% B cent, in consequence of rot resulting from the excessive wet of the last season.

The Paris Boweseavs a joint purse arrange-The Paris Bourse ways a joint purse arrangement has been made between the Anglo-American, the Direct United States, and the French Atlantic Cable companies. The latter company obtains 16 per cent, of the total roccipts of the

New York Markets.

Acw York Markets.

SATURDAY, Aug. 21.—PLOUR AND MEAL—The general market was stronger and the low grades shirtly dearer, though trade was rather slow. We quote Plour—No. 2. \$2.00688, 25. superfine. \$3.00554; e.k.ra spring. \$4.664, 39. Western spring. \$X and XXX \$4.0050; western spring. \$X and XXX \$4.0050; western spring. \$X and XXX \$4.0050; patents, \$2.20689; or suppring extras, \$1.40654; e.k.ra spring. \$4.50650; or suppring extras, \$1.60550; or \$5.00500; or \$5.00500; or \$1.2000; which read the superfine extras and tancers. \$4.10650, \$5.00500; or \$5.00500; or